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7 Hon. James L. Robart  
8 U.S. District Judge  
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13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
14 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
15 AT SEATTLE  
16  
17

18 JOHN WORTHINGTON,  
19

20 Plaintiff,  
21

22 vs.  
23

24 WASHINGTON STATE ATTORNEY  
25 GENERAL'S OFFICE, et al.,  
26

27 Defendants.  
28

29 NO. C10-0118 JLR  
30

31 REPLY OF PIERCE COUNTY AND  
32 SHERIFF PASTOR, TACOMA AND  
33 CHIEF RAMSDELL, PUYALLUP AND  
34 CHIEF COLLYER, BONNEY LAKE AND  
35 CHIEF MITCHELL, PORT ORCHARD  
36 AND CHIEF TOWNSEND, POULSBO  
37 AND CHIEF DORAN TO PLAINTIFF'S  
38 OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR A  
39 MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT  
40

41 NOTING DATE: FEBRUARY 19, 2010  
42

43  
44 I. INTRODUCTION  
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46 After defendants filed their Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(e) motions for a more defi-  
47 nite statement,<sup>1</sup> plaintiff made numerous filings -- many of which he has now withdrawn. See  
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51  
52 <sup>1</sup> The motion of defendants Pierce County and its Sheriff Paul Pastor, City of Tacoma and its Police Chief Don  
53 Ramsdell, City of Puyallup and its Chief of Police Jim Collyer, City of Bonney Lake and its Chief of Police Michael  
54 Mitchell, City of Port Orchard and its Chief of Police Al Townsend, City of Poulsbo and its Chief of Police Jeff  
55 Doran concerned the initial complaint plaintiff served on some of them. See Dkt. # 11. A similar motion was also  
56 filed by defendants Washington State Attorney General's Office, the Department of Community, Trade, and Eco-  
57 nomic Development, the Washington State Patrol, Washington State Military Department, Christine O. Gregoire,  
58 Robert M. McKenna, Martha Choe, Nancy Ousley, Paul Perz, John Batiste, Fred Bjornberg, Tim Lowenberg  
59 (hereinafter "State Defendants") and the City of Bremerton, Roy Alloway and Craig Rogers (hereinafter "City of  
60 Bremerton Defendants") concerning the amended complaint that had been served solely on them. See Dkt. # 10.  
61 However, some of the moving defendants, such as the City of Tacoma and Sheriff Pastor, have not been properly  
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REPLY OF PIERCE COUNTY AND SHERIFF PASTOR, TACOMA AND CHIEF RAMSDELL, PUYALLUP AND CHIEF COLLYER, BONNEY LAKE AND CHIEF MITCHELL, PORT ORCHARD AND CHIEF TOWNSEND, POULSBO AND CHIEF DORAN TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR A MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT - 1  
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1 Dkt. #'s 13-16. Nevertheless, plaintiff's own remaining documents concede that a more definite  
2 statement was necessary to "address the shortcomings in his complaint before a response has been  
3 made to his pleading" but that after receiving "qualified legal advice on amending his complaint"  
4 he has filed yet another proposed amendment supposedly containing "corrections which would  
5 make it more difficult to file a motion to dismiss." Dkt. # 20, p. 2. On this ground, plaintiff  
6 opposes a more definite statement now because the "charges" in his newly proposed "4<sup>th</sup> Amended  
7 Complaint" supposedly have "been clarified" to disclose the "civil conspiracy to undermine the  
8 plaintiff's rights under the Washington State medical marijuana law" and "the where, when and  
9 why" it was allegedly "applied to the plaintiff," as well as the "details of who committed the  
10 alleged retaliation" and the "where, when and why it was allegedly committed." Dkt. #23, pp. 2-3.  
11 However, an examination of the most recently proposed amendment demonstrates otherwise.  
12

The 79 pages of the plaintiff's ever growing proposed complaint is nothing near "a short and plain statement of claim" as required by FRCP 8(a)(2). Compare id, pp. 1-7 with Dkt. # 21. As shown below, plaintiff's assertion that "defendants should be required to answer the 4thrd[sic] amended complaint," Dkt. # 23, p. 7, is both contrary to law and unworkable. Accordingly, in light of the now 79 -- rather than 50 -- page complaint, an order requiring plaintiff to cure the still present defects is more necessary than ever.

## II. ANALYSIS

21 A. THE FOURTH AMENDED COMPLAINT STILL LACKS NECESSARY FACTUAL  
ALLEGATIONS

Though the newest proposed complaint alleges that "participating agencies" of "West Net" and "TNET" supposedly "conducted a raid of his medical marijuana grow as a retaliatory act"

25 served at all and specifically reserved their right to assert insufficient service of process and all related defenses either in a FRCP 12(b) motion or in their answers. See Dkt # 11 p. 2 n. 2.

1 against him, Dkt. # 21 p. 3 ¶ 2, nowhere in his almost 80 page complaint does plaintiff allege that  
 2 the moving municipalities or their law enforcement officials in any way were even present at --  
 3 much less participated in the planning or execution of -- that raid.

4       1. No Allegations Are Made Against Pierce County or Its Sheriff Concerning Plaintiff

5           The closest the "4<sup>th</sup> Amended Complaint" comes to alleging "specific acts" as to the Pierce  
 6 County defendants is to claim that: 1) Pierce County is one of the "members of Tahoma Narcotics  
 7 Enforcement Team (TNET)" whose officials "helped create the TNET interlocal agreement" and  
 8 whose Sheriff's Deputies "were a part of TNET"; 2) Sheriff Pastor somehow "signed an agreement  
 9 for the Pierce County Sheriff's office employees assigned to TNET to secede from Washington"  
 10 and as "supervisor of Pierce county Sheriff departments [sic] TNET participating members ... had  
 11 de facto control over Pierce County Sheriff departments [sic] participating members of TNET";  
 12 and 3) unnamed Sheriff's Deputies in some unidentified way "participated in a civil conspiracy to  
 13 undermine the Washington State medical marijuana law and the retaliation against Worthington  
 14 ...." See id., p. 22 ¶ 36-p. 24 ¶ 38. Hence, on its face the newest proposed complaint at best only  
 15 alleges that Pierce County and its Sheriff are liable for the raid on plaintiff because unidentified  
 16 Deputy Sheriffs in some unspecified way were part of a conspiracy to retaliate against him.  
 17

18       2. No Allegations Are Made Against Tacoma or Its Police Chief Concerning Plaintiff

19           Plaintiff's proposed "4th Amended Complaint" suffers from the same factual deficiencies as  
 20 the prior proposed amendments. While plaintiff continues to assert each of his seventeen (17)  
 21 causes of action against the Tacoma defendants, the only specific conduct attributed to the Tacoma  
 22 defendants is participation in TNET. See Dkt. 21, paragraphs 33-35. And while plaintiff contin-  
 23 ues to insist that Tacoma and its Police Chief, Don Ramsdell, participated in some alleged con-  
 24

1spiracy to deprive him of what he sees to be his "right" to medical marijuana, he has provided  
 2absolutely no factual basis for his claims. Membership in TNET is neither legally nor factually  
 3sufficient to support plaintiff's claims, and without further factual support, Tacoma and Chief  
 4Ramsdell cannot meaningfully respond to plaintiff's claims.

5

6 3. No Allegations Are Made Against Bonney Lake, Puyallup, or their Chiefs of Police  
 7 Concerning Plaintiff

8 The closest the "4th Amended Complaint" comes to alleging "specific acts" as to the Bon-  
 9 ney Lake and Puyallup defendants is to claim that: 1) Bonney Lake and Puyallup are "members of  
 10 Tahoma Narcotics Enforcement Team (TNET)" whose officials "helped create the TNET interlo-  
 11 cal agreement" and whose officers "were a part of TNET"; 2) Chief Mike Mitchell and Chief Jim  
 12 Collyer somehow "signed an agreement for the Bonney Lake and Puyallup Police to secede from  
 13 Washington" and "had de facto control over Bonney Lake and Puyallup participating members of  
 14 TNET" and "is responsible for officially adopting and promulgating a policy statement to confis-  
 15 cate Worthington's medical marijuana"; and 3) unnamed officers in some unidentified way "par-  
 16 ticipated in a civil conspiracy to undermine the Washington State medical marijuana law and the  
 17 retaliation against Worthington ...." See id., pp. 17-19.

18 Hence, on its face the newest proposed complaint at best only alleges that Bonney Lake and  
 19 Puyallup and their Chiefs of Police are liable for the raid on plaintiff because unidentified officers  
 20 in some unspecified way were part of a conspiracy to retaliate against him.

21

22 4. No Allegations Are Made Against Port Orchard, Poulsbo, or Their Chiefs of Police  
 23 Concerning Plaintiff

24 Similarly, plaintiff does not allege any facts about Port Orchard, Poulsbo, Chief Townsend,  
 25 or Chief Doran that provide specific notice of the basis of plaintiff's claims against these defen-  
 dants. Plaintiff merely alleges that Port Orchard and Poulsbo are members of West Sound Narcot-

1 ics Enforcement Team (WESTNET), and that the Port Orchard and Poulsbo defendants are re-  
 2 sponsible for creating, signing, and enforcing the West Net interlocal agreement which illegally  
 3 regulates medical marijuana practice by establishing a 27 marijuana plant limit. *Id.*, p. 15, ¶1. 2 –  
 4 p. 16, ¶ 16; p. 16, ¶s 17 – p. 18, ¶ 11. Plaintiff also alleges that the Port Orchard and Poulsbo  
 5 defendants retaliated against him, illegally regulated medical practice, nullified plaintiff's First,  
 6 Fourth, Eighth, and Fourteenth Amendment rights, violated HIPPA, violated the Posse Comitatus  
 7 Act, and violated other Washington State laws. *Id.* Finally, plaintiff alleges that the City Council  
 8 of Poulsbo had a representative on the WESTNET policy board which approved the 27 medical  
 9 marijuana plant limit. *Id.*, p. 17, ll. 6-9. Plaintiff does not identify any specific actions taken by  
 10 Port Orchard or Poulsbo employees with respect to him or the proximate cause of his alleged  
 11 damages. This Court should therefore order that that plaintiff file a more definite, short, and plain  
 12 statement alleging specific factual allegations against each moving defendant.

### 14                   III. ANALYSIS

15                  The aforementioned defects remain in the proposed amendment even though defendants pre-  
 16 viously expressly noted these problems and that Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(e) authorizes  
 17 "a more definite statement of a pleading to which a responsive pleading is allowed but which is so  
 18 vague or ambiguous that the party cannot reasonably prepare a response." *See also Swierkiewicz*  
 19 *v. Sorema N. A.*, 534 U.S. 506 (2002) ("If a pleading fails to specify the allegations in a manner  
 20 that provides sufficient notice, a defendant can move for a more definite statement under Rule  
 21 12(e) before responding.") As was previously the case with all of plaintiff's earlier complaints,  
 22 these moving defendants still lack enough information to be able to frame a response and -- be-  
 23 cause Rule 12(e) is given greater deference in requiring a plaintiff to state more fully matters  
 24 relating to possible threshold defenses, 5A Wright & Miller, *Federal Practice and Procedure*, §

1 1377, p. 595 & 610 (1990) -- the Courts continue to recognize that:

2 [A] lack of factual specificity in a complaint prevents the defendant from fram-  
 3 ing a fact-specific qualified immunity defense, which, in turn, precludes the  
 4 district court from engaging in a meaningful qualified immunity analysis. The  
 5 appropriate remedy is the granting of a defense motion for a more definite  
 6 statement under Federal Rule 12(e).

7 Thomas v. Independence Township., 463 F.3d 285, 289 (3rd Cir. 2006).

8 Here plaintiff's newest proposed complaint now alleges 17 "counts" which he claims give  
 9 rise to various injuries yet still fails to allege when, where, or how each moving defendant munici-  
 10 pality or its officials actually acted to harm him, and how those unidentified acts gave rise to his  
 11 supposed injuries. These movants are therefore unaware of what is being alleged they actually  
 12 did, which of their alleged acts or failures to act supposedly affected plaintiff, when these uniden-  
 13 tified acts or omissions occurred, or which -- if any -- of its officials allegedly committed them.  
 14 Without such information, defendant governmental entities and their officials cannot gauge all  
 15 their threshold defenses -- such as the statute of limitations or immunity. Though plaintiff argues  
 16 without authority that such a basic request somehow concerns "the fact finding stage of the com-  
 17 plaint," Dkt. # 23, p. 7, this is in fact directly contrary to law because -- among other things -- it  
 18 ensures that "Individual Defendants who may be immune from suit must engage in discovery and  
 19 succumb to the other burdens of litigation, all the while forgoing the very protections afforded by  
 20 qualified immunity." Thomas, 463 F.3d at 300.

21 Though plaintiff concedes the goal of his amendment is to "make it more difficult to file a  
 22 motion to dismiss," Dkt. # 20, p. 2, the law also requires his complaint make his claim clear so that  
 23 defendants can make a determination as to whether the allegations give rise to a motion to dismiss  
 24 for failure to state a claim or a summary judgment motion. Wright & Miller, supra at 597. As a  
 25 matter of law, these moving defendants must be provided with fair notice of the grounds for

1 plaintiff's claim, Resolution Trust Corp. v. Blasdell, 154 F.R.D. 675, 690 (1993), and plaintiff's  
 2 blanket vague core allegation of some unspecified "conspiracy" against him is simply inadequate  
 3 as a matter of law. See e.g. Woodrum v. Woodward County, 866 F.2d 1121, 1126 (9th Cir. 1989)  
 4 (conclusory allegations of a conspiracy do not support a section 1983 claim); Lockary v. Kayfetz,  
 5 587 F.Supp. 631 (D.Cal.1984) (allegations of conspiracy must be supported by material facts, not  
 6 merely conclusory statements). Similarly, plaintiff simply ignores Resolution Trust Corp. -- an  
 7 action also alleging, among other things, "negligence," compare Dkt. # 21 at 65-66 -- where the  
 8 court held a plaintiff's pleadings must at least provide:

10 (1) The date or dates of each transaction, (2) the identity of the persons or enti-  
 11 ties involved in each transaction, (3) a brief statement regarding the unsafe or  
 12 unsound nature of the transaction, and (4) identity of the defendants alleged to  
 13 be involved in each transaction.

14 Resolution Trust Corp. at 690. See also Rose v. Kinevan, 115 F.R.D. 250 (D.Colo. 1987) (plain-  
 15 tiff in negligence claim required to file a more definite statement in order to enable a determina-  
 16 tion as to the applicability of the statute of limitations and the doctrine of privilege by indicating  
 17 which claims were applicable to which defendant, and the dates of the events alleged to have  
 given rise to the claim).

18 Plaintiffs' proposed complaint has 79 pages of allegations but does not specify such basic  
 19 issues as the specific acts or omissions alleged to constitute conspiracy or negligence by these  
 20 moving defendants as to him -- much less their time, dates, causation, or persons involved. These  
 21 moving defendants cannot properly respond to plaintiff's newest proposed amendment because  
 22 they have not been provided with fair notice of the basic grounds of the claims against them.

#### 23 IV. CONCLUSION

24 For the above stated reasons, Pierce County and its Sheriff Paul Pastor, City of Tacoma and  
 25 its Police Chief Don Ramsdell, City of Puyallup and its Chief of Police Jim Collyer, City of

REPLY OF PIERCE COUNTY AND SHERIFF PASTOR, TACOMA AND CHIEF  
 RAMSDELL, PUYALLUP AND CHIEF COLLYER, BONNEY LAKE AND CHIEF  
 MITCHELL, PORT ORCHARD AND CHIEF TOWNSEND, POULSBO AND  
 CHIEF DORAN TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR A MORE  
 DEFINITE STATEMENT - 7

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1 Bonney Lake and its Chief of Police Michael Mitchell, City of Port Orchard and its Chief of  
2 Police Al Townsend, City of Poulsbo and its Chief of Police Jeff Doran, continue to request an  
3 order requiring plaintiff make a more definite, as well as "short and plain," statement of his claim  
4 against them so that they can either form a responsive pleading or move to dismiss for failure to  
5 state a claim.

6 Respectfully submitted this 19th day of February, 2010.  
7

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

On February 19, 2010, I hereby certify that I electronically filed the foregoing REPLY OF PIERCE COUNTY AND SHERIFF PASTOR, TACOMA AND CHIEF RAMSDELL, PUYALLUP AND CHIEF COLLYER, BONNEY LAKE AND CHIEF MITCHELL, PORT ORCHARD AND CHIEF TOWNSEND, POULSBO AND CHIEF DORAN TO PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR A MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF system which will send notification of such filing to the following:

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